WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A use of a *cis*-epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET") for the manufacture of a medicament to inhibit or slow progression of a condition selected from the group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma.

2. A use of claim 1, wherein said obstructive pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

3. A use of claim 1, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

4. A use of claim 1, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

5. A use of claim 1, wherein the condition is asthma.

6. A use of claim 1, wherein said EET is selected from the group consisting of 14,15-EET, 8,9-EET and 11,12-EET.

7. A use of claim 1, wherein said EET is 14R,15S-EET.

8. A use of claim 1, wherein the EET is in a material which releases the EET into the surrounding environment over time.

9. A use of an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH") for the manufacture of a medicament to inhibit or slow progression a condition selected from the group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma.

10. A use of claim 9, wherein the obstructive pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

11. A use of claim 9, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

12. A use of claim 9, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

13. A use of claim 9, wherein the condition is asthma.

14. A use of claim 9, wherein said inhibitor of sEH is selected from the group consisting of an adamantyl dodecyl urea, N-cyclohexyl-N'-dodecyl urea (CDU) and N, N'-dicyclohexylurea (DCU).

15. A use of claim 9, wherein the medicament is a slow release formulation.

16. A use of claim 9, wherein said medicament further comprises a *cis*-epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET").

17. A use of claim 9, wherein said EET is selected from the group consisting of 14,15-EET, 8,9-EET and 11,12-EET.

18. A use of claim 9, wherein said EET is 14R,15S-EET.

19. A use of a nucleic acid that inhibits expression of soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH") for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting or slowing progression of a condition selected from the group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma.

20. A use of claim 19, wherein the nucleic acid is a small interfering RNA.

21. A use of claim 19, wherein said obstructive pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

22. A use of claim 19, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

23. A use of claim 19, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

24. A use of claim 19, wherein the condition is asthma.

25. A method of inhibiting progression of a condition selected from the group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma,

said method comprising administering an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH") and a *cis*-epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET") to a person in need thereof.

26. A method of claim 25, wherein said obstructive pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

27. A method of claim 25, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

28. A method of claim 25, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

29. A method of claim 25, wherein the condition is asthma.

30. A method of claim 25, wherein the inhibitor of sEH or the EET, or both, is in a material which releases the inhibitor over time.

31. A method of claim 25, wherein said EET is selected from the group consisting of 14,15-EET, 8,9-EET and 11,12-EET.

32. A method of claim 25, wherein said EET is 14R,15S-EET.

33. A method of claim 25, wherein the inhibitor is administered orally.

34. A method of claim 25, wherein the inhibitor is administered in a total daily dose from about 0.001 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg body weight.

35. A method of inhibiting progression of a condition selected from the group consisting of an obstructive pulmonary disease, an interstitial lung disease, and asthma, said method comprising administering to a person in need thereof a nucleic acid which inhibits expression of a gene encoding soluble epoxide hydrolase ("sEH"), and a *cis*-epoxyeicosantrienoic acid ("EET").

36. A method of claim 35, wherein the obstructive pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.

37. A method of claim 35, wherein the interstitial lung disease is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

38. A method of claim 35, wherein the interstitial lung disease is one associated with occupational exposure to a dust.

39. A method of claim 35, wherein the condition is asthma.

40. A method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is a small interfering RNA ("siRNA").